

3. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, which comprises using a compound of formula (1) wherein x and y are 3, 4 or 6.
4. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, which comprises using a compound of formula (1) wherein X and Y are the same.
5. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, which comprises using a compound of formula (1) wherein R is a group of formula $\text{-NH-(CHR}_8\text{)}_z\text{-Z}$ wherein R_8 is hydrogen or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$ alkyl, Z is hydroxy, mercapto or amino, and z is a number from 2 to 12.
6. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (1) is present in the liquor in an amount of from 0.01 to 15 % by weight, based on the weight of the polyamide fibre material.
7. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the fibre material is treated before the dyeing.
8. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the treatment with the liquor comprising the compound of formula (1) is carried out at a temperature of from 20 to 130°C.
9. (original): A method according to claim 7, wherein the pretreatment is carried out at a pH of from 7 to 13.
10. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the treatment with the liquor comprising the compound of formula (1) is carried out in accordance with the exhaust process.
11. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the polyamide fibre material is in the form of microfibres.

12. (original): A textile adjuvant comprising an aqueous solution of a compound of formula (1) according to claim 1.